

# Converting Colors

Hex(1CCDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1CCDFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(1CCDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CCDFF
RGB	28, 205, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.8902, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.89, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 55%
HSV	193°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	40.3602, 51.1295, 102.3495
YIQ	157.7770, -121.5420, -21.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

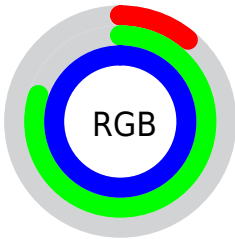
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 127, 255
Decimal	1887743
CIE Lab	76.76, -24.00, -35.99
CIE LCh	77, 43.259, 236.302
Yxy	51.1295, 0.2082, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280077823 (0xFF1CCDFF)
YUV	157.7770, 47.9309, -113.8144
Hunter-Lab	71.5049, -24.3811, -34.8121

# Details

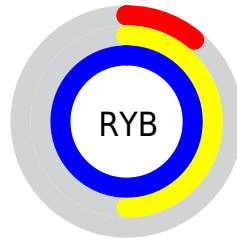
The Hex color **1CCDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF4E1C**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78FFFF**, and **0097C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **03C7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36D3FF**.

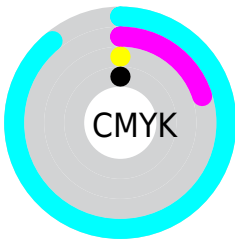
# Distribution



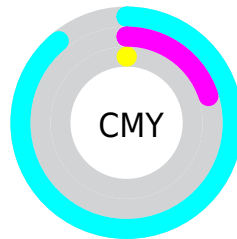
- Red (11%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1CCDFF changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 1CCDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1CCDFF

 1CCDFF

FFFFFF

 00B1E2


 78FFFF

 0097C6

 9AFFFF

 007DAB

 BBFFFF

 006390


 DBFFFF

 004B76

 FBFFFF

 00345D

 002145

 00042F

 000119

 1CCDFF

 1CCDFF

 03C7FF

 36D3FF

 00C7FF

 4FD8FF

 69DEFF

 82E3FF

 9CE9FF

 B5EFFF

 CFF4FF

 E8FAFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



00D2E0



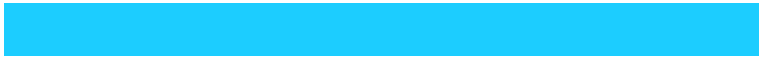
1CCDFF



78C3FF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1CCDFE



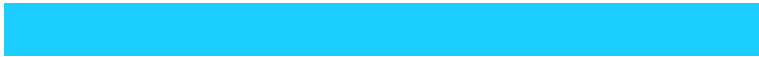
FF9EC4



B3C674

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



1CCDFE



FF4E1C

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



DCB96D



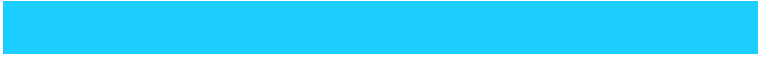
1CCDFE



FFA09C

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



1CCDFE



EBA7EA



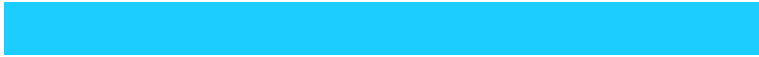
FBAB7C



84CE90

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



1CCDFE



A6BAFF



FBAB7C

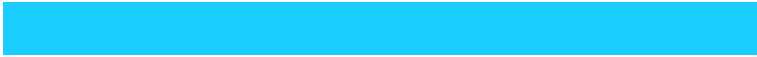


C2C26F

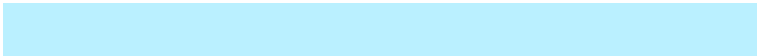


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



1CCDFE



BAF0FF



1CFF4D



577780



000000



808080

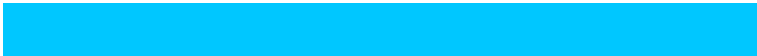


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



1CCDFE



00C7FF



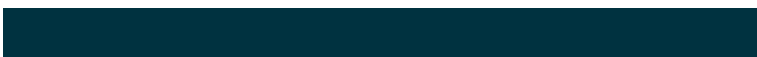
1C5CFF



737D80



0095BF



003240



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF1CCD



FF00C7



FFBF1C



80737D



BF0095

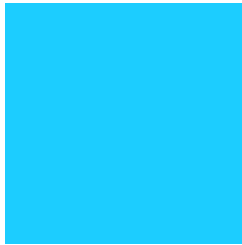


400032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CCDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

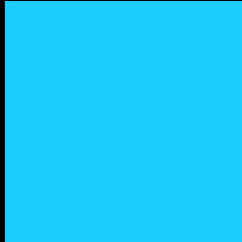
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CCDFE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1CCDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CCDFF.

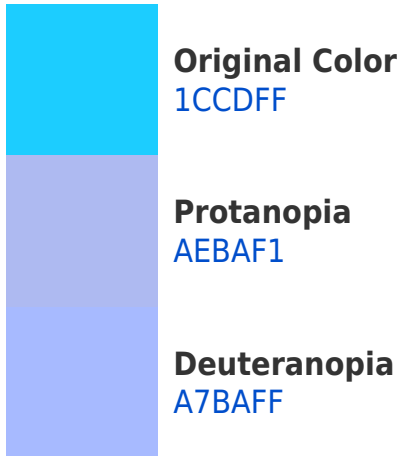


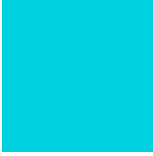
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CCDFF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00D1E1

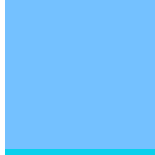
# Trichromacy



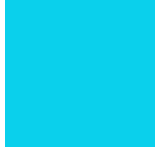
**Original Color**  
1CCDFF



**Protanomaly**  
79C1F6



**Deuteranomaly**  
74C1FF



**Tritanomaly**  
0AD0EC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1CCDFF



**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E



**Achromatomaly**  
6FAFC1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1CCDFF is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #1CCDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1CCDFF  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #1CCDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1CCDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1CCDFF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1CCDFF }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#1CCDFE }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1CCDFE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CCDFE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1CCDFE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CCDFE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1CCDFE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1CCDFE }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#1CCDFE }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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